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      UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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      SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                               16-cr-809 (VM)
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                V.
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     RANDY TORRES,
     WALSTON OWEN, and
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     CHARLES VENTURA,
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                    Defendants.
                                               Conference
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                                               New York, N.Y.
                                               January 10, 2020
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                                               9:25 a.m.
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     Before:
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                           HON. VICTOR MARRERO
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                                              District Judge
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                                APPEARANCES
     GEOFFREY S. BERMAN
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          United States Attorney for the
17
          Southern District of New York
     BY: JESSICA FENDER, ESQ.
          Assistant United States Attorney
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     LAW OFFICE OF SAM A. SCHMIDT
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          Attorneys for Defendant Torres
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     BY: SAM A. SCHMIDT, ESQ.
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     DONALDSON CHILLIEST & McDANIEL LLP
          Attorneys for Defendant Owen
22
     BY: XAVIER R. DONALDSON, ESQ.
           -and-
23
     LAW OFFICE OF ALAIN V. MASSENA
          Attorneys for Defendant Owen
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     BY: ALAIN V. MASSENA, ESQ.
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THE COURT: This is a proceeding in the matter of United States v. Torres and others, docket no. 16-cr-0809. Counsel, please enter your appearances for the record. MS. FENDER: Good morning, your Honor. Jessica Fender on behalf of the government. MR. DONALDSON: Your Honor, for Mr. Owen, Xavier R. Donaldson. Good morning. MR. MASSENA: Alain Massena, also for Mr. Owen. Good morning, your Honor. MR. SCHMIDT: Good morning, your Honor. Sam Schmidt for Randy Torres. I waive Mr. Torres' presence for today. This is a matter dealing with Mr. Owen and not Mr. Torres. THE COURT: Thank you. The Court scheduled this conference following receipt of a letter from Mr. Owen's counsel dated January 7, 2020 bringing to the Court's attention the potential conflict that counsel may have relating to his representation of another defendant in a matter that potentially may raise some issues concerning Mr. Donaldson's representation of Mr. Owen in this proceeding. Let me first ask the government whether the government has received and reviewed the copy, or a copy of Mr. Donaldson's letter? MS. FENDER: We have, your Honor. We had spoken with

Mr. Donaldson about this issue prior to his sending the letter.

THE COURT: Mr. Donaldson, did you wish to address the questions that you raise and indicate whether you believe there is a conflict that needs to be resolved?

MR. DONALDSON: Judge, yes. I will try to follow some type of procedure here, but I wanted to bring it to the Court's attention, because I think that there may be some issues that need to be resolved and I wanted to make sure we did it early enough to get it done prior to the beginning of trial.

I will start with context. I did represent a potential witness of the government back in, I think beginning of 2007 and 2008. He was arrested on a, I think, unrelated, I think the government thinks as well, unrelated state firearm charge in Bronx County. I represented that young man from inception to the disposition of his case, resulting in his conviction for that firearm.

His name was brought to my attention sometime last year by the government. I will be honest; initially I didn't recognize the name. It sounded familiar to me. I then thought about it, I think maybe a week or so. I did some research into it and I realized, yes, I know this young man. I informed the government of that situation.

We discussed at that point, I think rather thoroughly, we vetted it out rather thoroughly. I spoke to Mr. Owen about it as soon as I found out about it a couple months ago. We did not think that there was an issue. Mr. Owen didn't have an

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issue with it, with my representation of that former client and my continued representation of him.

However, after reviewing some of the materials subsequently provided by the government and reviewing some other materials provided by the government and in preparation for trial, it's my belief that there might be the smallest possibility that I may have to cross-examine this person if he is called as a witness. If that would be the case, it's my opinion that I think Mr. Owen at least needs to be aware that I did in fact represent this person and now I may have to cross-examine that person. I think Mr. Owen needs to understand that that possibility may occur if he testifies.

But another possibility comes up is that if someone else testifies about what this potential witness told them, and even if the witness doesn't testify, for example, if a potential witness does not testify but the government puts on a witness that testifies as to what my former client said as a co-conspirator statement, then I would have to cross-examine that witness based upon what my former client says, and I think the law allows me to cross-examine on that person's credibility that he told him whatever he told him.

So either way, it may be a situation where I'll be cross-examining somebody related to what my former client may have said, to at least give the jury some idea about my former client's credibility.

So I think because of those possibilities, I think they're rather small, based on my conversations with the government, but I have to prepare for even the smallest possibility, and so I felt it appropriate to bring this to the Court's attention.

I don't believe that my client has an issue with me doing that. But I think he needs to be aware of the fact that that may happen, that I may be required to cross-examine a former client, and whether he is in fact comfortable with me doing that.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Fender.

MS. FENDER: Yes, your Honor. Everything that
Mr. Donaldson has said is exactly right, including the fact
that we agreed that there's no conflict here to resolve, but we
think that Mr. Donaldson is appropriately taking a very
cautious view and wanting to place this on the record, which we
agree with.

So just to clarify a few things, your Honor, we did address this issue when Mr. Donaldson brought it to our attention in, I think that was August of 2019. At that time I actually reached out to and also spoke with the counsel who currently represents the former client, to make sure I fully understood from that perspective as well what my potential conflict might be. We are, I think, confident, under -- the

governing rule here, your Honor, is Rule 1.9, and under both the model ABA code and the New York State application of that, there is no conflict here that we see. Specifically, there is only a conflict where there is representation of a former client where there's a same or substantially related matter in which the former client's interests are materially adverse. And having spoken with Mr. Donaldson at some length and spoken with the current counsel for the former client, we have no understanding that there is a same or substantially related matter here. Mr. Donaldson's representation in 2008 was something that, by everyone's current knowledge, is completely different, and hasn't given Mr. Donaldson's any inside information that would make it inappropriate here for him to continue with his representation of Mr. Owen.

So we are confident that there is no conflict, but we agree that it's prudent for us to make sure that this is all on the record, that the steps that have been undertaken are clearly fleshed out, and that Mr. Owen is apprised of the potential, however slight — and we agree that it's quite slight — that the former client would testify at this trial.

THE COURT: In light of these representations, let me ask Mr. Owen to please rise.

Please rise.

Mr. Owen, your counsel, Mr. Donaldson, has brought to the Court's attention and to the government's that he at one

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point represented a client in, he says, a matter dating back to 2007, and that there is some possibility — the government says it may be remote — that that former client of Mr. Donaldson may be called to testify in this proceeding involving charges against you, and that, if that occurs, Mr. Donaldson may feel it necessary to cross—examine that former client. In those situations where an attorney is representing a former client, there's always the prospect, sometimes very — most of the times very remote — that the cross—examination may not be as forceful and vigorous as representing a witness who has not been a client.

However, under the rules, which the government has just indicated, the ethical rules that apply, the issue arises when there is some relationship between the matters that counsel represented a former client in prior and those that are involved in the present proceedings. The government has indicated, and I concur, that there is no clear connection between Mr. Donaldson's representation of that former client in 2007 and the matters that are up for trial in your case.

So, for these reasons, Mr. Donaldson and the government wish to record that this matter was brought to the Court's attention and that you are aware of it and that you do not have any objection to Mr. Donaldson's continuing to represent you in this matter, even if he may be called upon to cross-examine this former client relating to the charges

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against you.

Do you understand all of what I just said?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And with that understanding, do you have any objection to Mr. Donaldson continuing to represent you in this matter?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Ms. Fender, is there anything else?

MS. FENDER: Not from the government, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Donaldson?

MR. DONALDSON: Yes. There is just one other scheduling issue I wanted to speak to the Court about. We have a trial scheduled for February 3rd, 2020. That date was set, I believe, via telephone conference some time ago, I believe in December or November. I've forgotten what day it was. I was not actually on that phone conference. I told the government and co-counsel that February 3rd was not a great day for me, that I would be asking that we start February 4th. Why?

Because my schedule -- I'm not here February 3rd. I can change it, I think, but I told the government and co-counsel that I would probably ask the Court for February 4th if I couldn't change it for February 3rd. I've been trying, but it's been difficult.

I told the government yesterday that I would be asking

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the Court, if the Court were inclined to allow us to start

February 4th in the morning rather than February 3rd in the

morning, told the government I would make an application this

morning. I believe the government said they would be objecting

to it, for -- for odd reasons. But they'll put that on, if

they want to put that on the record.

I don't know how much of a difference it will make, but that would be my request and I'm making that request now, that we start February 4th rather than February 3rd. I've spoken to my colleagues. They are fine with it. I think the government is, as of last night -- may not be fine with it.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Ms. Fender, do you want to address that request?

MS. FENDER: Just very briefly, your Honor. As I told Mr. Donaldson, we certainly appreciate that he has travel plans and we want to be mindful of that. The issue for us is just, as your Honor knows, this trial has the potential to be quite massive. We've been working very hard it with defense counsel and I'm happy to report that we've made significant progress on a number of stipulations. But there are a few that, as we highlighted early on for the defense, address a number of witnesses that are very, in our view, ministerial, things like video collection, ballistics collection, when there are still going to be witnesses at the trial that are the crime-scene or evidence-collection folks that they can cross-examine. It's

just a huge number of witnesses. And we haven't come to an agreement yet on those stips. And so as a result we're concerned about how long the trial is going to take. And we know that we represented to your Honor repeatedly at this point that we're expecting about a three-week trial. We don't know what your Honor's schedule is thereafter. So we are trying to keep things moving and as tight as possible.

So at this point, because we haven't managed to reach agreement on those sort of high-volume, high-witness-number stipulations, we don't feel comfortable giving up an entire trial day.

What I would suggest to your Honor, if you're inclined to grant this brief adjournment, is, we're continuing to work in good faith on this. They're continuing to work in good faith on this. And I'm hoping that over the next week or so, we can make good progress and then be in a position where we can just not object.

MR. DONALDSON: I'll just say one thing to that, and, again, I know it's my request because of a trip that I had taken care of about nine, ten months ago, but I will say that the government has provided us stipulations. We have executed about nine, eight or nine of them, of the 12 that they're asking for, or 13 they're asking for. So that would be roughly about 75 percent, something like that, that we've agreed to.

And we said that we would be inclined to make a few more. So,

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respectfully, to the extent that I respect her here, but I don't want to feel like I'm in a position, being put in a position that, if you sign these, then we'll say yes, which is what it feels like, because then that would maybe make me say I'm not signing anything just to do that. But we're not going to play those kind of games.

So I am saying, and then I'll sit down, that we have, I think, like I always am, trying to expedite, move efficiently and do things the right way. We have been signing these stipulations, have been working them out. And I hope to continue doing that. That's not going to happen. I get it. It's an adversarial proceeding, process, and we're going to be adversaries. I don't mind that. We'll be friends after that. But just so the record is clear, we have been working, at least I have, and I think Mr. Schmidt has as well, in good faith to get those stipulations done, with the understanding we're trying to agree to things that are agreeable and things that we disagree with we could disagree with, because we're disagreeing for the right reasons.

So I'll leave it at that. I'll leave the Court to decide whether to move it to February 4th. If the Court does not make arrangements, it won't be the end of the world. If the Court does, thank you very much.

THE COURT: Mrs. Fender.

MS. FENDER: Very brief, your Honor. I agree with

everything Mr. Donaldson says about working in good faith. There's no doubt about that here. My particular point is that we highlighted and have highlighted, quite early on, that there are a number — that these last three or four stipulations that we're talking about here are the ones that have a significant volume of witnesses. We simply want your Honor to know that we're all doing our best. We're not trying to hold anyone's feet over the fire here, but given that we have said three weeks, three weeks, three weeks, we're concerned that if we don't make progress on these other stipulations, we may go over.

So frankly, your Honor, depending on your schedule and other considerations for the Court, maybe that's not an issue, and so fine. But we just want to be sure that we're being clear to manage expectations here.

MR. SCHMIDT: Judge, may I add one thing?
THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Schmidt.

MR. SCHMIDT: One of the stipulations involved the Facebook accounts. The reason we can't enter into that stipulation yet is because of the protective order that does not allow us to discuss with our client whose Facebook accounts they are. So that decision, of entering into that stipulation — the stipulation involving the Facebook accounts — has to await until the date that we're allowed to talk to our clients about whose Facebook accounts they are.

So that one would likely be resolved but is being delayed because of the circumstances of the protective order.

So I want your Honor to be clear on that one, which I think the government thinks is one of the more difficult ones.

MS. FENDER: Your Honor, I certainly don't want to pull you into the back-and-forth on this and so I'll cut it off after this, but that's actually not one of the issues and actually we understood we had reached an agreement. And the objection to showing the clients because they think it's covered by the protective order, that's the first I'm hearing of that objection. The stipulation that Mr. Schmidt is talking about actually lists every single Facebook account we got for anybody related to the case, whether they're a witness, cooperating witness, defendant, or other.

So in any event, we're continuing to work, but my point is just, there's a reason why we're objecting. We're not trying to be difficult for the sake of being difficult genuinely. And again, based on your Honor's schedule, maybe there's no issue with delaying the trial by a day and you're confident that if we bleed into a fourth week that's fine, then there's no -- certainly that should go into your Honor's consideration.

THE COURT: A couple of observations. One is that the first trial date ordinarily is devoted to jury selection. So there's no substantive issue there concerning any testimony.

Second, this Court, the parties may or may not be aware, has a practice of conducting full-day trials, starting at 9 and usually going until 5. That sometimes, compared to the practice in other courts, could add as much as two hours per day of trial time.

Third, in a case where we start losing time from the estimated duration, it has been my practice to add overtime as necessary so that on some days we could end at 5:30 or 6 or start at 8:30 in the morning, and that way, by the end of the trial, we will effectively have made up whatever time we may lose.

So I think, by these means, I would not be concerned about losing the one day at the start, with the understanding of all parties that we're going to make it up.

MS. FENDER: With that understanding, your Honor, then we'll withdraw our objection.

THE COURT: All right. In that case, we will agree that the trial will start one day later, on February 4th. And we will keep close tabs on the proceeding as it progresses.

And I first thank you for the cooperation that you've exhibited today in moving matters along. We can gain many hours of additional time if the parties continue that spirit of cooperation and enter into stipulations that would save our having to listen to witnesses unnecessarily. All right?

MS. FENDER: Your Honor, given that we moved the trial

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day, I suppose I need to exclude time to February 4th.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. DONALDSON: I of course will not be objecting to
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      that.
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               THE COURT: All right. In that case, on the
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      government's motion to adjourn time from speedy trial
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      calculations until the commencement of trial on February 4th,
      no objections recorded by defendants, the motion is granted. I
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      find that the reasons conveyed to the Court warrant this
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      exclusion of time, as it is intended to ensure the
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      effectiveness of counsel and prevent any miscarriage of
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               The Court is satisfied that the ends of justice
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      served by the granting of this continuance outweigh the best
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      interests of the public and defendant's in a speedy trial.
               This order of exclusion of time is entered pursuant to
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      the provisions of the speedy trial Title 18 U.S.C. §§
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      3161(h)(7)(B)(2) and (4.)
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               Have a good day. Thank you.
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               MS. FENDER: Thank you, your Honor, as well.
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               (Adjourned)
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